## § 173.4a

- (i) Does not amount to an error in the construction of a law:
  - (ii) Is adverse to the importer; and
- (iii) Is manifest from the record or established by documentary evidence.
- (2) Limitation on time for application. A clerical error, mistake of fact, or other inadvertence meeting the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section must be brought to the attention of the director of the port of entry or other appropriate CBP officer within 1 year after the date of liquidation or exaction. The party requesting reliquidation under this section must state, to the best of his or her knowledge, whether the entry for which correction is requested is the subject of a drawback claim, or whether the entry has been referenced on a certificate of delivery or certificate of manufacture and delivery so as to enable a party to make such entry the subject of drawback (see §§ 181.50(b) and 191.81(b) of this chapter).
- (b) Entries of merchandise made, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after December 18, 2004. For merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after December 18, 2004, CBP does not have the authority, in situations where a valid protest has not been filed, to reliquidate an entry to correct a clerical error, mistake of fact, or other inadvertence. For merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after December 18, 2004, and except as provided for in sections 501 (relating to voluntary reliquidations), 516 (relating to petitions by domestic interested parties), and 520 (related to refunds) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, a CBP decision involving any clerical error, mistake of fact, or other inadvertence, whether or not resulting from or contained in an electronic submission, that is adverse to the importer in any entry, liquidation or reliquidation, may be corrected by protest only. See 19 CFR 174.11.
- (c) "Liquidation" includes reliquidation. "Liquidation," as used in this section, includes reliquidation of an entry.

[CBP Dec. 11-02, 76 FR 2577, Jan. 14, 2011]

### §173.4a Correction of clerical error prior to liquidation.

Pursuant to section 520(a)(4), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1520(a)(4)), the port director may, prior to liquidation of an entry, take appropriate action to correct a clerical error that resulted in the deposit or payment of excess duties, fees, charges, or exactions.

[T.D. 85-123, 50 FR 29957, July 23, 1985]

#### §173.5 Review of entry covering household or personal effects.

An error in the liquidation of an entry covering household or personal effects may be corrected by the port director even though a timely protest was not filed if entry was made before December 18, 2004 and an application for refund is filed with the port director within 1 year after the date of the entry and no waiver of compliance with applicable regulations is involved other than a waiver which the port director has authority to grant. Where the port director has no authority to grant the waiver, the application will be referred to the Commissioner of CBP.

[T.D. 70-181, 35 FR 13429, Aug. 22, 1970, as amended by CBP Dec. 11-02, 76 FR 2577, Jan. 14. 20111

# PART 174—PROTESTS

174.0 Scope.

## **Subpart A—General Provisions**

- 174.1 Definitions.
- 174.2 Applicability of provisions.
- 174.3 Power of attorney to file protest.

## Subpart B—Protests

- 174.11 Matters subject to protest.
- 174.12 Filing of protests.
- 174.13 Contents of protest.
- Amendment of protests.
- Consolidation of protests filed by different parties.
- 174.16 Limitation on protests after reliquidation.

## Subpart C—Review and Disposition of **Protests**

- 174.21 Time for review of protests.
- 174.22 Accelerated disposition of protest.
- 174.23 Further review of protests.
- 174.24 Criteria for further review.